

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	China	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Military Sites and Developments, Shanghai	DATE DISTR.	20 October 1954
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	

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**BY CABLE**

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

- Chinese Communist troops quartered in the Kiangwan area of Shanghai moved out for an unknown destination on or about 18 September 1954. On 18 September the Federated Labor Union<sup>1</sup> asked for volunteer laborers to help clean the vacated quarters for Chinese Communist "Volunteers" returning from Korea.<sup>2</sup> On 19 September civilians living in the vicinity were again required to detour around the area, which had many tanks and armored cars parked along the road.
- During September soldiers were quartered in the Kiangwan Public Cemetery, in the section of Chiaot'ung (0074/6639) University on the west side of Shanghai, in the Huatung (5478/2639) Military and Political University branch campus and on the main campus on Fanhuangtu (2753/4106/3256) Road, on the former campus of Saint John's University, and in the 13-floor mansion at Maierhhsiai (6701/5079/6007/1947) Road.<sup>3</sup> The first through fourth floors of the mansion were occupied by the Chinchiang (6930/3068) Restaurant, the fifth through ninth floors by the hotel department, and the remaining floors were reserved for officers of the returning Chinese Communist army "Volunteers".
- In September the big house on Hsincha (2450/7037) Road inside the garden owned by CHENG (6774), former chairman of the board of directors of the Hungchang (7703/4545) Textile Company, had been taken over as a residence for Soviet advisors. This area was restricted and approach to it was forbidden after dark.
- From 14 to 21 September the area surrounding Lunghua Airfield<sup>4</sup> was under curfew; civilians needed permission to leave and then were required to detour. During this period many military vehicles travelled to and from the airfield although no aircraft noises could be heard from the field. Many round-shaped constructions had recently been built surrounding the field; it was rumored that these installations were for anti-aircraft gun positions. Lunghua Pagoda and Temple had been declared restricted and

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troops were stationed in the area.

5. The top floors of tall buildings such as the Broadway Mansions, the International Restaurant, and buildings along the Bund, had been taken over by the military authorities to install anti-aircraft guns. Many other areas of the city and the suburban districts were armed with anti-aircraft weapons.<sup>5</sup>
6. In September the former Hungchi (3163/6068) Shipyard, opposite the Kiangnan Shipyard, was building landing craft only. The Kiangnan Shipyard built only landing craft with metal hulls and the Hungchi Yard built only those with wooden hulls. By September the two yards had completed approximately 100 landing craft.<sup>6</sup>

Comments

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1. Probably the Shanghai branch of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions is intended.
2. No reliable information is yet available concerning the location of the seven Chinese Communist divisions whose withdrawal from Korea was recently announced by Peiping.
3. Probably the Cathay Mansions on Route Cardinal Mercier is intended.
4. Lunghua Airfield, although occasionally used by combat aircraft, has primarily been an air transport installation.
5. the anti-aircraft installations on Shanghai's major buildings are no longer so much in evidence and that major anti-aircraft sites are now largely in the suburbs.
6. Comment. The period this production total covered was not indicated.

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